**In the Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A transdermal therapeutic system in plaster form for controlled release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone acetate, comprising:

a backing layer; and

a reservoir supersaturated with active ingredients and containing oestradiol and norethisterone acetate, said reservoir [is] being attached to said backing layer and [is] being prepared by mixing polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesives and crystallization inhibitors, said polyacrylate not comprising amino groups and consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen; and a detachable protective layer, wherein the crystallization inhibitor is an amino group-containing polymer selected from the group consisting of polyaminoamides,

polyaminoimidazolines, polyetherurethaneamines, polyamines, and polyglucosamines, said amino-group-containing polymer improving the solubility of the active ingredients containing oestradiol and norethisterone supersaturated in said reservoir.

2. (Deleted)

3. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir comprises at least one crystallization inhibitor in proportion of from 0.05 to 30% by weight.

4. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir comprises oestradiol and norethisterone acetate in a weight ratio of from 1:2 to 1:15, and in an overall concentration of up to 25% by weight.

5. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir includes a constituent from the group consisting of aging inhibitors, plasticizers,

antioxidants and absorption improvers, the plasticizers being used in a concentration of 0 to 5% by weight and the aging inhibitor in a concentration of 0.1 to 2% by weight.

6. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive is selected from the group consisting of a solvent-based adhesive, a dispersion adhesive, a hot-melt adhesive and a UV-crosslinkable adhesive.

7. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir consists of at least two layers.

8. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir has a layer thickness of 0.02 mm to 0.500 mm.

9. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir is provided with an additional pressure-sensitive adhesive layer.

10. (Deleted)

11. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 4, wherein the reservoir comprises oestradiol and norethisterone acetate in a weight ratio of from 1:3 to 1:7.

12. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 8, wherein the reservoir has a layer thickness of 0.030 to 0.200 mm.

13. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 9, wherein the reservoir is provided with a pressure-sensitive adhesive margin.

14. (previously amended) A transdermal therapeutic system according to claim 1, wherein the reservoir is provided with a pressure-sensitive adhesive margin.

15. (currently amended) A method for providing a transdermal therapeutic system for therapeutic applications <u>of a drug comprising oestradiol in combination with norethisterone</u> in human medicine, said method comprising:

applying said transdermal therapeutic system to the skin of a patient by applying a polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesive to said transdermal therapeutic system, said polyacrylate not comprising amino groups and consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen; and

controlling the release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone acetate to the human skin by providing a reservoir in said transdermal therapeutic system, said reservoir being supersaturated with active ingredients and being attached to a backing layer, wherein said reservoir comprises at least one amino group-containing polymer as a crystallization inhibitor, and at least one adhesive selected from the group consisting of a polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesive layer not comprising amino groups and a pressure-sensitive adhesive margin;

wherein hydrogen bonds are created between basic groups of said at least one amino group-containing crystallization inhibitor and the mobile hydrogen atoms of the oestradiol to immobilize the oestradiol to reduce the concentration of freely mobile oestradiol in the matrix to prevent crystallization.

16. (Previously presented) The transdermal therapeutic system as set forth in claim 1, wherein said polyacrylate consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, consists of monomer units consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

17. (Previously presented) The method for producing a transdermal therapeutic system for therapeutic applications as set forth in claim 15, wherein said polyacrylate consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, consists of monomer units consisting of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

18. (Currently presented) A transdermal therapeutic system in plaster form for controlled release of oestradiol in combination with norethisterone acetate, comprising:

a backing layer; and

a reservoir supersaturated with active ingredients and containing oestradiol and norethisterone acetate, said reservoir [is] being attached to said backing layer and [is] being prepared using polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesives and crystallization inhibitors, said polyacrylate of said polyacrylate pressure-sensitive adhesive being free of amino groups; and a detachable protective layer, wherein the crystallization inhibitor is an amino group-containing polymer selected from the group consisting of polyaminoamides, polyaminoimidazolines, polyetherurethaneamines, polyamines, and polyglucosamines, for improving the solubility of the oestradiol in combination with norethisterone.